A TRIFOLIOLATE SPECIES OF KOANOPHYLLON (ASTERACEAE-EUPATORIEAE) FROM CHIAPAS, MEXICO

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Studies for a treatment of the Asteraceae of Mexico (Turner and Nesom, in prep.) have revealed a trifoliolate species of the genus <u>Koanophyllon</u> (sensu King and Robinson, 1971), a segregate from the large genus <u>Bupatorium</u>. The only two collections known possess both simple and trifoliolate leaves on the same plants, but trifoliolate leaves predominate. Fig. 1 reveals the range of variation found.

I have dubbed this, presumably undescribed taxon, <u>K.</u> <u>tripartitum</u>. It is related to the simple-leaved <u>K. ravenii</u> King & H. Rob. and differs by yet other characters including phyllary shape, peduncle length and pappus size.

KOANOPHYLLON TRIPARTITUM B. Turner, sp. nov.

K. ravenii King & H. Rob. simile sed foliis tripartitism phyllariis obtusis vel truncatis, et setis pappi numerosioribus longioribus differt.

Reportedly an arching shrub to 1.5 m high. Stems terete, striate, densely purplish puberulent. Leaves opposite, 5-9 cm long, 3-7 cm wide, predominantly trifoliolate, but a few simple leaves also present; petioles 10-15 mm long, densely pubescent like the stems; petiolules 0-8 mm long; leaflets ovate, irregularly dentate; simple leaves deltoid, 3-nervate from the base, dentate, densely glandularpunctate beneath. Heads white, ca 4 mm high, arranged in spike-like, terminal or axillary, interrupted globose clusters, the ultimate peduncles 2-5 mm long. Involucres subimbricate, 2-3 seriate, 2.5-3.5 mm long, the bracts truncate-lacerate or obtuse-lacerate at the apices. Florets ca 10 per head; corollas ca 2 mm long, the lobes atomiferous glandular. Achenes 2.5-3.0 mm long, hispidulous, the pappus of 30-40 persistent bristles 2-3 mm long.

TYPE: MEXICO. CHIAPAS: Mcpio. de La Independencia, ridge with lower montane rain forest, 45-50 km E of Lagos de Montebello National Park on road to Ixcan from Santa Elena, 760 m, 22 Jan 1982, D. E. Breedlove & F. Almeda 57695 (holotype TEX; isotypes CAS, etc.).

Additional Specimen Examined: MEXICO. CHIAPAS, Mcpio. de la Independencia, "rocky slope with <u>Pinus, Acacia</u> and <u>Quercus</u> above and SW of La Soledad on road to Las Margaritas", 1525 m, 29 Sep 1981, Breedlove 53093 (TEX).

The two sheets concerned were distributed as <u>K. ravenii</u> but they differ from that species in possessing 3-foliolate leaves; phyllaries with obtuse or truncate, lacerate, apices; longer ultimate peduncles;

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and pappus bristles more numerous and longer (30-40 vs ca 20; 2-3 mm long vs ca 0.5 mm). In total characters <u>K. tripartitum</u> is somewhat intermediate to <u>K. ravenii</u> and <u>K. solidaginoides</u> (H.B.K.) King & H. Rob., but the 3-foliolate leaves and obtuse or truncate involucral bracts are diagnostic.

I am grateful to Dr. Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis.

LITERATURE CITED

King, R. and H. Robinson. 1971. The genus <u>Koanophyllon</u>. Phytologia 22: 147-152.

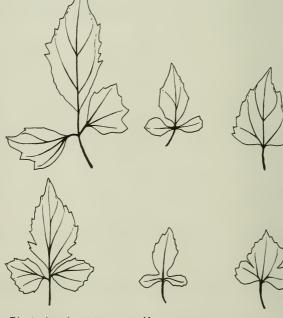


Fig.1. Leaf variation in \underline{K} , <u>tripartitum</u>. Top row from holotype; bottom row from <u>Breedlove</u> 53093.

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